

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA
GREAT FALLS DIVISION**

JOHN W. CHAMBERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

TIMOTHY FOX, ATTORNEY
GENERAL, STATE OF MONTANA;
HON. MIKE MCGRATH, CHIEF
JUSTICE, THE SUPREME COURT,
STATE OF MONTANA, et. al.,

Defendants.

CV-17-116-GF-BMM-JTJ

**ORDER ADOPTING MAGISTRATE
JUDGE’S FINDINGS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS**

Plaintiff John W. Chambers (“Chambers”), a state prisoner appearing pro se, proceeds in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). The Court must conduct a preliminary screening of the allegations set forth in the pleading as required under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). Section 1915(e)(2) requires dismissal of the action if the allegations fail to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

Judge Johnston entered Findings and Recommendations in this matter on May 2, 2018. (Doc. 9.) Judge Johnston determined that Chambers' allegations in his Complaint proved insufficient to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. *Id.* Judge Johnston further determined that leave to amend the Complaint would be futile. *Id.* Chambers filed a Motion for Extension to File Written Objections to Findings and Recommendations on May 21, 2018. (Doc. 10.) Judge Johnston granted the extension of time. Judge Johnston gave Chambers until June 22, 2018 to file his objections. (Doc. 11.) No objection has been filed. When a party makes no objections, the Court need not review *de novo* the proposed Findings and Recommendations. *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 149-52 (1986). The Court will review Judge Johnston's Findings and Recommendations, however, for clear error. *McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Commodore Bus. Machs. Inc.*, 656 F.2d 1309, 1313 (9th Cir. 1981).

Judge Johnston determined that the Supreme Court's decision in *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477, 486-87 (1994), barred the civil rights allegations that Chambers raises in his Complaint. (Doc. 9 at 7.) Chambers contends that he was charged following irregular and unconstitutional charging practices. (Doc. 9 at 7.) The Supreme Court determined in *Heck* that "a § 1983 plaintiff must prove that the conviction or sentence has been reversed on direct appeal" in order to recover

damages for allegedly unconstitutional conviction or imprisonment. 512 U.S. at 486-87.

Chambers' pending civil rights action seeking to undermine his charge and conviction will remain barred, unless and until, his conviction is called into question. *Id.* at 8. Chambers has failed to state a claim upon which relief could be granted.

The Court has reviewed Judge Johnston's Findings and Recommendations for clear error. The Court finds no error, and adopts the Findings and Recommendations in full.

Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED** that Magistrate Judge Johnston's Findings and Recommendations (Doc. 9) are **ADOPTED IN FULL**.

IT IS ORDERED that the Clerk shall close this matter and enter judgment pursuant to Rule 58 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

IT IS ORDERED that the docket shall reflect that the Court certifies pursuant to Rule 24(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure that any appeal of this decision would not be taken in good faith. The record makes plain that the Complaint is frivolous as it lacks arguable substance in law or fact.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the docket shall reflect that this dismissal counts as a strike pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) because Chambers

failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted and his pleadings present an “obvious bar to securing relief.”

DATED this 25th day of June, 2018.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Brian Morris". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Brian Morris
United States District Court Judge